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IRAN BEFORE U.N.O. Soviet Withdrawals Denied M. Gromyko Still Silent

NEW YORK, March 30.
THE U.N.O. SECURITY COUNCIL MET TODAY WITHOUT SOVIET RUSSIA BEING REPRESENTED AND ADJOURNED UNTIL 4.00 P.M. GMT ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, AFTER HEARING THE IRANIAN REPRESENTATIVE, DR. HUSSEIN ALA, DECLARE THAT HE HAD NO INFORMATION, OFFICIAL OR OTHERWISE, THAT ANY SOVIET TROOPS HAD CROSSED THE IRANIAN BORDER INTO RUSSIA.

A QUIET, COMPOSED LITTLE FIGURE, HUSSEIN ALA URGED THAT THERE COULD BE NO NEGOTIATIONS IN THE TRUE SENSE BETWEEN HIS COUNTRY AND SOVIET RUSSIA WHILE THERE WERE FOREIGN TROOPS IN ANY PART OF IRAN. HE EMPHASISED THAT ONE OF THE REASONS WHY THE IRANIAN PRIME MINISTER INSTRUCTED HIM TO REPORT THE DISPUTE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS HIS DESIRE TO BE FREE FROM PRESSURE OF ANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT IN CONDUCTING THE AFFAIRS OF HIS OFFICE.

Summoned to a seat at the Council table immediately after the session opened, Hussein Ala was answering three questions put to him at the previous session by the Polish delegate, Dr. Oscar Lange.

The first question was whether Hussein Ala had received any instructions to oppose a delay of the discussion of the Iranian question by the Council. He replied: "My instructions are clear and broad—to take such action before this Council as I deem useful to protect the interests of my country. Every step I have taken in this regard has been reported by me to my Government promptly."

The second question was whether Hussein Ala had received any official information about the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Iran.

He answered: "I have no information, official or otherwise, that any Soviet troops have crossed the border into Russia. I do not doubt that Soviet troops have been moved from certain localities to other parts of Iran, but that does not dispose of the issue. The Soviet Union has asked for a delay so that negotiations can be resumed, but there can be no negotiations in the true sense while there are foreign troops in any part of Iran. Under the 1942 treaty, the Soviet Union should have removed or disarmed its forces before March 2."

COURT DRAMA

Oslo, March 30.
William Duren, who is on trial as a Norwegian traitor, took a razor blade out of his pocket and slashed the arteries on one of his wrists in the Oslo Court today.
He is in hospital and is stated to be out of danger.—Reuter.

tions in the true sense while there are foreign troops in any part of Iran. Under the 1942 treaty, the Soviet Union should have removed or disarmed its forces before March 2."

Premier's Position

"What the Council should have before deliberating consideration is an official assurance by the Soviet Union to withdraw Soviet troops and evacuate every part of Iran, including Azerbaijan, within a brief and fixed period and with the evacuation carried out unconditionally, without reference to any other agreement."

"I have received a cable from the Prime Minister in the last few days specifically confirming that this is his position."
The third question asked for clarification of the reported statement of Ghanem Es Sultaneh, Iranian Prime Minister, that he did not want any outside pressure on relations between Iran and the Soviet Union.—(Continued on Page 5)

NO STARVATION

London, March 30.
Following the announcement of cuts in German civilian rations in the American zones, General Lucius Clay, Deputy Governor of the American Occupation Zone, said: "No one will starve to death."
He added that 100,000 tons of wheat and 100,000 tons of meat would be sent to the American zone of occupation.—Reuter.

British Troops Land In Japan

Kure, March 30.
The first big contingent of British troops to enter Japan since the British occupation began landed today. In brilliant sunshine, Gurkhas and men of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who had beaten the Japanese in the fiercest fighting of the Burma campaigns, marched through streets lined with awed civilians from the pier to entrain for their quarters at Hiro, four miles outside Kure.

The arrival of the troops as they marched through the town to the music of Highland pipes and Gurkha bands appeared to make a strong impression on the Japanese. This was the first time that a Highland unit had paraded in Japan.

Today's 2,000 arrivals, who came from Bombay, Singapore and Hong Kong on board the troopship "Dunera," brought the total of the British occupation force up to 5,000. Other troops landed two days ago from the "Orduna."

In the absence of Lieutenant-General John Northcott, Commander of the British Commonwealth Forces in Japan, who is in Tokyo, Brigadier Anderson, with Captain J. A. Grindle, Port Director, boarded the "Dunera" when she arrived and greeted the troops under Colonel Cowan, commanding the division, and Lieutenant-Colonel Alister McLean, commander of the Camerons.

A British service entertainment unit and one of its Indian counterpart also came ashore. Colonel Cowan said: "Our equipment from every point of view is of the highest grade. Medical care and welfare of our troops are going to play a prominent part."—Reuter.

Supremo Talks To Dockers

Sydney, March 30.
Seven Dutch ships tied up in Australia for seven months because dockers would not load them out of sympathy for the Indonesian war, it is expected, will sail as a result of today's intervention by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander, South-east Asia, with trade union leaders here.

Trade union officials said after the meeting that Admiral Mountbatten made the most favorable impression. He told the dockers that their ban was ineffective because in Australia British ships were being diverted to take necessary supplies to Indonesia.

If Dutch ships could not be used on the Australian run it would be necessary to move them to a place where they could be used.

Admiral Mountbatten gave his personal assurance that the material carried in the ships would be equitably distributed.

The talk which Admiral Mountbatten had with the union representatives was private. He was accompanied by Mr. William P. Ashley, Australian Minister of Shipping, who later said that Admiral Mountbatten's suggestion had been favourably received and might lead to the tonnage being moved very soon.

According to a despatch from Perth (Western Australia) to night Dutch naval vessels working at day began loading the Dutch ship "Bonairre," the handling of which had been banned by dockers at Fremantle. (Port of Perth).—Reuter.

NAZI REVENGE

Prague, March 30.
Hitler's Minister of State for Bohemia and Moravia, Karl Herrmann, said today that German men in Czechoslovakia passed and carried out 1,800 death sentences after the assassination of the Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia, Reinhard Heydrich, and his wife, and also of the Secretary of the Government.—Reuter.

ANOTHER AIR CRASH

New Delhi, Mar. 30.
Four people, including three British servicemen, were killed when a Liberator aircraft force-landed near here yesterday.
Shortly after the plane took off from an airfield near New Delhi, fire broke out in the baggage compartment and the pilot made a belly-landing in a field. The plane, which carried about 15 persons, including 10 passengers, later burnt out.—Reuter.

CALLING BARON MURCHAUSEN!

Nuernberg, Mar. 30.
Busy German rumour mills, which flourish in the absence of daily newspapers, produced a fantasy about a shooting match in the International War Crimes trial that left dead and dying all over the court-room.

The fabrication came to official notice yesterday when gossips, including a few Americans, began telephoning the office of Justice Robert H. Jackson, Chief American prosecutor, and even visited the court room to see for themselves if the defendants were still alive.

Apparently growing from Goering's nine days in the witness stand, a version that swept Nuernberg was that Goering's defense so angered the chief Russian prosecutor, General Roman Rudenko, that Rudenko whipped out a pistol and shot Goering dead. As it spread, the story grew.

The next instalment was that Goering's counsel retaliated by shooting Rudenko and then, the hysterical-born word, was that the President of the tribunal started blazing away at the prisoners from his place on the bench.—Associated Press.

IT STARTED

St Joseph, Mo., Mar. 30.
Charles Magee couldn't start his car last night. He tried pushing it and he tried towing it, but the engine just wouldn't turn over.

Finally Magee gave up and went to bed. This morning when he awoke, the car was gone.—Associated Press.

British Aircraft Industry Lags

London, March 30.
For well-known wartime reasons, Britain's aircraft industry is at present well behind the United States in the development of civilian airplanes (which the United States produced during the war, while Britain did not), but the British industry is believed ahead of the rest of the world in jet propulsion.

The future will not, of course, lie only between the United States and Britain. Russia will presumably supply most of the East European countries, while France, where the industry is now almost entirely nationalised, is making Junker transports.

The British aircraft industry's labour force has fallen about 60 per cent. But this, if anything, is less than was expected, and the truth has fallen largely on sub-contractors and Government factories.

It is now doing various odd jobs, from aluminium houses to household appliances. Ultimately, about three-quarters of its work may be for the Air Ministry, and the remaining quarter for civil aircraft and exports.

War contracts may continue running until fully the end of this year. A portion of military orders is also helping to fill the present production gap. The Norwegian Air Force is being reorganised with British machines.

The Fleet Air Arm types are being supplied to the Dutch Navy. Sweden is buying De Havilland's jet aircraft, the Vampire, and has obtained licence for Swedish manufacture of De Havilland's jet engine.

Military output, though now dwindling, still predominates in most production lines, but the

Compulsory Church Parades To Go

LONDON, MARCH 29.
IN DUE TIME STEPS WILL BE TAKEN TO CANCEL OR MODIFY THOSE PARAGRAPHS OF KING'S REGULATIONS WHICH PROVIDE FOR COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AT CHURCH PARADES IN THE ARMY. THIS HISTORIC DECISION WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE WAR MINISTER, MR. J. LAWSON, IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY, AFTER THE HOUSE HAD DEBATED AT GREAT LENGTH THE OLD AGE BARRACK ROOM CONTROVERSY.

THE DISCUSSION WAS ON AN AMENDMENT TO THE AIR FORCE AND ANNUAL BILL, MOVED BY MR. DRIBERG, LABOUR MEMBER OF HALDON, CALLING FOR THE ABOLITION OF COMPULSORY CHURCH PARADES. THE AMENDMENT WAS SUPPORTED BY 200 MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Magnetic Storm Now Over

London, March 30.
Wireless and cable communications around the world were resumed today after being severely interrupted by world wide magnetic storms.

It is many years since there has been such an interruption in communications, and last night New Zealand newspaper offices were completely without overseas news. Similar situations prevailed in other remote places.

In Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika, lightning which struck a hotel threw a man who was telephoning twelve feet across the room. The storm brought a quarter of an inch of much needed rain to Tanganyika.—Reuter.

(Overseas news reception was resumed between London and Hong Kong last night).

DEMONSTRATION IN ATHENS

Athens, March 30.
A large crowd shouting "Democracy Abolish" demonstrated in Athens this evening in front of the Hotel Grande Bretagne, residence of the Allied Mission of election observers.

The crowd sang Resistance songs and cheered the E.A.M. loud-speakers addressed the crowd, telling them to abstain from Sunday's elections.—Reuter.

Mr. Lawson said that in the meantime the present regulations would be kept in force. He asked the mover of the clause to withdraw it in order to give him an opportunity of promulgating new regulations.

Sir William Darling, Conservative for Edinburgh South, asked whether before this historic change in the British Army "came into being, the House would have an opportunity to discuss it."

Mr. Driberg then offered to withdraw the clause and it was negative.

Mr. Lawson said that he wanted to make it abundantly clear to the House that this step in no way separated the Army from religion.

"On the contrary it is my belief that the religious life in the Army will be strengthened. I am making arrangements to develop what is known as the 'Padre's hour' which brings the padre into touch with the young men."

"After paying a high tribute to the padre," Mr. Lawson said that he knew how strong and how sincere the arguments were in the Forces for this church parade. It was held that we demonstrated our beliefs by corporate attendance at divine worship, but on the other hand there lay what was to him and to many members of the House, and what was pressed in the amendment, the vital importance of freedom of personal religion and choice.

Worship His Own Way

"I believe that an individual, whether he be a soldier or civilian, should be free to worship God in his own way, and as far as may be possible, in his own time. I cannot think that in the long run, freedom of worship can exist nor can religion flourish in an atmosphere of compulsion or restraint. I do not think compulsion would be in the interests of the churches themselves or to the advantage of service chaplains, or right for individual officers or men."

Mr. Lawson said that, though he had long held the views himself, he had taken due consultations with people of the "widest plane" before he had definitely decided to announce his decision.

Mr. Lawson had taken note of the subjects mentioned in the debate and would decide on the form of new regulations. It might be that they would want to retain the rights of ordering discipline on certain national or local occasions, and in this matter he was speaking after consultations and after decisions had been taken by the Air Ministry.

"I am speaking also for the Air Ministry," Mr. Lawson said. Mr. Lawson referred to the present Army Act which laid down discipline in respect of offences and punishment. He said that it would not be lawful to order a soldier to attend unless it was a matter of military duty. As the regulation stood, it was now a matter of military duty. An appropriate way, therefore, would be to cancel or modify the relevant King's Regulations and it would no longer be necessary for an officer to treat non-attendance as an offence under section 40.—Reuter.

M.P. CHARGED

Montreal, March 30.
Fred Rose, Labour Progressive Party member of the Canadian Parliament for Montreal, charged with conspiracy and unlawfully obtaining information to the Communist Union was granted bail for \$25,000 when appearing in court here today.—Reuter.

Rome, March 30.
The Italian High Court of Justice, which has examined the records of all Senators, today ordered that Marshal Pietro Badoglio, head of the Italian Government which concluded the armistice with the Allies, should be deprived of his rank of Senator of the Italian Kingdom.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Fair to cloudy, moderate, easterly wind. Yesterday's temperatures: Maximum—77 degrees at 2 p.m. Minimum—65 degrees at 8 p.m. Sunshine—17 1/2 hours. Maximum humidity—80 per cent.

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Colony's Housing

As the time approaches when, as we have every right to expect, the normal European population of the Colony will begin to return in steadily increasing numbers, it is of consequence that clear ideas should be formed regarding the housing problem. This is not less necessary because, judging by the outward and visible signs, there is no abundant evidence that the powers-that-be are imbued with a fitting sense of urgency. If the Colony is to meet the problem within reasonable time, the only hope lies in a reconstruction drive of maximum intensity. The present rate of housing rehabilitation is obviously lagging far behind the need. What is not quite so obvious is whether or not it is also lagging behind our capacity. A considerable amount of work has been or is being undertaken by Government. Schools, markets, police stations, in fact over the whole range of Government property, contracts for repairs are being placed with an interesting frequency. Interesting because, on the face of things, it would seem to preclude the argument that lack of materials is the primary factor explaining the slow progress made in the reconditioning of European residences. That there is a shortage of materials is, of course, well-known. The principles followed in deciding upon the allocation of what materials are available are facts of which only the Government is in full possession. It is not known, for instance, how quick the Government is to insist upon its own priorities, to the discouragement of the private builder. Or whether the truth lies elsewhere, and that the inactivity of the owners of damaged residential property is more accurately explained in individual apathy, arising from the difficulties of obtaining the necessary labour and materials or, alternatively, from their excessive cost under present-day conditions. Either way, it suggests that a situation exists which calls for remedy. To permit private owners to yield to lassitude is merely to aggravate the problems of shortage. It is not necessary these days to stress that every day of delay in re-conditioning is increasing the amount of repair work that will, finally, have to be undertaken. Vandalism is active if property owners are not. What seems to be needed is a positive stimulus which, probably, Government alone is in a position to provide. The policy of Government hitherto has been to proceed with the rehabilitation of public property, leaving the task of greater magnitude to private enterprise. In adopting this policy, Government has been guided by the assumption that the financial aspect would offer no insuperable difficulties. Practical experience, however, has demonstrated that the original premise was unsound. Many property owners are already in the hands of the banks. Further accommodation for repair work is not available to them. The choice that offers, therefore, is to sell to speculators, or wait. And a large percentage have, apparently, decided to wait. Such a decision, understandable as it may be, is not helpful. Waiting contributes nothing, but, on the contrary, adds to a vexing problem. What is the answer? Broadly speaking, it seems to us that Government must seek for some effective compromise between trusting wholly to private enterprise to accomplish a very essential task, and assuming the responsibility for it. One suggestion already made is that Government should sponsor a semi-official housing rehabilitation company which, desirably with, but without if necessary, the approval of owners, would embark on a large-scale programme, holding a lien until able to recoup itself from rents. Another proposal, contained

Mr. Rank---And What A Small Company Can Do

Whether you are a film fan or not you must have heard a lot in recent years about Mr. J. Arthur Rank, the Yorkshire flour-milling millionaire Methodist who is now the near-master of the British film industry.

For Arthur Rank now controls two out of three big groups of cinemas—the Gaumont-British and Odeon circuits—and at least two-thirds of all the British film studios.

He is such a strong believer in the future of British films that he is now actively engaged in setting up a world-wide selling organization.

An investigation into how a very little tail can wag a £50,000,000 dog

By Stewart Gillies

tion, even to the extent of trying to force British films into Hollywood.

Arthur Rank's progress has been so rapid in the last six or seven years that his near monopoly of British production, distribution and exhibition is now worth around £50,000,000.

Story Of Power

How, you may ask, does one man control a £50,000,000 group with hundreds of properties, thousands of employees and scores of thousands of "outside" shareholders?

It is a fascinating though complicated story of the power of high finance. For, believe it or not, Mr. Rank controls his £50,000,000 film empire through a little £100 private company, called Manorfield Investments, the shares of which are held by himself and his wife, the Hon. Laura Ellen Rank.

"Don't be silly," you will say, "How can a £100 company control a £50,000,000 group?"

Well, it can and it does by the perfectly proper use of special voting rights exercised through a chain of companies.

The result is that the £100 tail wags the £50,000,000 dog—and Mr. Rank has a firm grip of the tail.

The Family Tree

Let us begin, as an example, with the Gaumont branch of the Rank family tree.

The Gaumont-British group has total assets of £23,000,000, but control is restricted to the holders of 5,000,000 Ordinary shares, which alone have votes. And control of these shares rests with the Metropolis and Bradford Trust, a private company which holds 2,015,000 of them.

Financial battles involving many millions of pounds have been fought out behind the scenes over the past twenty years by the Ostrer brothers, Fox Films of Hollywood, the late John Maxwell of Associated British Pictures and by Mr. Rank himself for ownership of Metropolis and Bradford.

Eventually the battle was won by Mr. Rank by acquiring 5,100 (out of 10,000) of the effective voting shares.

In its turn, however, the Metropolis and Bradford Trust is controlled by General Cinema Finance Corporation, the principal shareholders of which are:

	Prof'd.	Def'd.
(£1)	(1/-)	
John Jacob Astor	5,000	3,000
Lord Dufferin of		
Balfour	9,708	5,840
Foy Investments	70,000	35,000
Industrial Finance		
& Invest. Corp.	112,784	89,643
Lord Luke		
Others	1,000	3,000
	4,000	
Manorfield Investments	634,870	404,797
Hon. H. de B. Lawson		
Johnston	10,000	6,000
Macmillan & Co.		
(Publishers)	9,708	5,840
Viscount Malmesbury	9,708	5,840
J. Arthur Rank		
Baroness Somers	48,544	29,120
Virel, Ltd.	10,000	6,000

Among these shareholders I have printed one name in black: Manorfield Investments. This is the £100 company which is the tail that wags the dog.

Close-up

So now we will look more closely at Manorfield Investments. It was formed in August 1939 and takes over the assets of the Heathfield Investment Society, an Arthur Rank family company. The capital of £100 was subscribed

places a long-term Housing Rehabilitation Loan, without interest, or with nominal interest, to finance the owners of selected properties. Whatever difficulties may present themselves, there is no going back on the main consideration, which is that an impetus is called for by necessity, and that Government is in the best position to impart it.

in cash and the amount paid up on each share was £1. A special resolution rules that the holder of a majority in nominal amount of the Ordinary shares numbered 1-50 shall have power to appoint any person to be a director of the company and to remove from office any director so appointed; always provided that not more than three persons to be known as "A" directors shall at any one time hold office by virtue of such appointment. The "A" shareholders appoint the chairman, who has a casting vote. The shareholders as at January

Step By Step

Now do not imagine because Mr. Rank controls his £50,000,000 empire through a £100 company that he and his friends have only invested £100.

He has had to pay very much more for his power than that. Exactly how much is a closely kept secret, but some of the figures have been revealed.

His first step was the acquisition of control of Odeon Theatres in 1941 following the death of Mr. Oscar Deutsch, the founder. The cost would not be more than £500,000 and might have been considerably less.

Next, in 1942 the Rank interests bought from the Ostrer brothers (Isidore, Mark and Maurice) the £100 all-powerful "A" voting shares in Metropolis and Bradford Trust for about £750,000.

And £450,000 was paid to secure the Maxwell interests in Metropolis and Bradford Trust. That all adds up to £1,700,000, and may be half a million or so out. Whatever the correct figure, there is no doubt that up till now Mr. Rank has made a good bargain. For his Rank share of the Gaumont and Odeon capital is now valued by the Stock Exchange at £5,600,000.

But more important—and that brings us back to the Manorfield company—is that an investment of around £1,700,000 carries control of shares valued at £50,000,000.

It is a unique story in the history of British company finance.

Now that cars are coming back on to the roads in Britain, the Ministry of Transport is keen to keep down road accidents. Latest weapon in the campaign is a little "Mischief" car, which is a thriller. In that the car has the audience finishing every time anyone sets a foot on the accelerator for the motor in a split second. The picture certainly ought to have its desired effect.

But the power of Manorfield Investments does not end there. The story of Odeon Theatres, the second big company of the Rank group, is also a story of the little fellow that wags the big one.

Odeon's total assets of £20,000,000 are controlled through a block of 2,006,510 Ordinary shares of 5/- each held by Odeon Cinema Holdings.

The holdings company is controlled by Group Holdings and Foy Investments, both of which

are in turn controlled by Manorfield Investments.

Thus in Odeon, as in Gaumont, it all comes down to Manorfield in the end. It is the same with the main film production units. These are concentrated in Denham and Pinewood Holdings, the £547,000 capital of which is almost equally held by Manorfield Investments, Gaumont, General Cinema Finance Corporation and Odeon Theatres, i.e. directly or indirectly by Manorfield Investments.

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BY THE WAY

By Beachcomber

Charles Suet has suddenly fallen into a panic about the National Debt. He says that not one adult in a hundred knows the present figure, or even knows what the thing itself is.

He is therefore founding a society called the Friends of the National Debt, to help to popularise this pillar of our Constitution. To-morrow will appear the first in a series of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one articles on the National Debt by Miss Trebbonie, the celebrated diseuse. The first article will be called "National Debt: The National Debt: A Forensic Plea."

A Popular Appointment

Mr. Morgan Todor, the newly-appointed Director-General of Canals and Waterways, is, at 47, a forceful personality. He does all his work himself, between midnight and 9 p.m. The remaining three hours he devotes to his stud-farm at Chockhurst. He does not sleep at all and eats nothing but special biscuits made of seaweed. His friends dread his morbid humour, though he is a kindly man at heart, and dresses well, in season and out.

He is remembered at Market Harborough for a violent outburst of laughter which lasted three hours and forty minutes. He refused to reveal what he was laughing at, and the Mayor's comment, "I don't blame him" became a popular catchword in the district.

Mr. Todor is a bachelor, and the only sign of sentimentality in him is the stuffed raven he keeps in a cage in his bedroom, a gift from an old friend.

The Road To Utopia

The National Council of Social Service, which, alas, has produced a report about as loud as a feather falling on a clump of asphodel in some forgotten island among dream-heavy lagoons. Compare with it the man Suet's pamphlet, advocating the nationalisation of all English restaurants. The proprietors would be State officials, wearing a standard uniform, and would not be allowed to work where they wanted to work. There would be one universal feeding time, lasting fifteen minutes. The restaurants would be paid for out of a compulsory contribution levied on the wages or savings of every individual in the kingdom, and fines would be imposed for absenteeism, sickness, criticism of the food or frivolous behaviour at table.

During my recent visit to Madrid, General Franco asked me what interest Britain had in securing a return of the monarchy in Spain. I explained that it was a primary interest of British foreign policy to promote a peaceful association of the nations of Western Europe, but that, as long as the regime existed, it was impossible for Spain to play her rightful part in this association, and thereby the economic recovery not only of Europe but of Spain was being held back. I went so far as to suggest to the Generalissimo that no one except the Kremlin could profit in their foreign policy from a continuation of his regime, since the Kremlin delights in any obstacle which hampers the co-operation of the nations of Western Europe.

Francisco did not attempt to answer these arguments directly. He embarked instead on a lengthy account of how much his Government had done for the Allies during the war and how plain it had been that its sympathies throughout were with Britain rather than Germany. I replied that no one doubted the good will of the Spanish people but that it would be impossible to persuade anyone in Britain or America that the Franco regime and, above all, the Futurist Party had given any proof whatever of sympathy for the Allies—at any rate, until it was quite patent that Germany was going to be defeated.

In particular, I asked him to explain how he reconciled his assertions with his annexation of the international zone of Tangier in 1940. In answer, he stated that he had seized Tangier at the suggestion of Marshal Petain and General Nogues in order to prevent Tangier from falling into German hands and thereby giving the Germans a foothold in North Africa.

I asked him whether the British Government had requested him to safeguard British interests in Tangier in this fashion. When he admitted that no such request had been made, I pointed out that the British public was hardly likely to be impressed by the fact that he had violated British interests at the request of a discredited French marionette who was regarded, both in his own country and Britain, as a defunct and traitor. I added that the British people would never forget on seeing the fact that he had made this declaration, "I am a defender of the Franco regime."

Francisco said, "I was talking of Bldaut, not Bldaut."

"But surely, you must know, Generalissimo," I replied, "that in your hostility to your regime, Bldaut and Bldaut are as one and, in fact, Bldaut has gone so far as to say he 'defects' your regime."

If Britain and America are genuinely anxious to bring about the fall of Franco, their best chance lies, not in public declarations and gestures, but in private pressure through diplomatic channels. As a sign of disapproval, the United States, for the last two months, has been represented in Madrid only by a charge d'affaires. It is worth considering whether it might not be worthwhile to change these tactics and send an Ambassador once more to Madrid. If it were made plain that the only object of his appointment was to press the resignation of Franco, such a move might have a valuable effect on Spanish public opinion and might even make some impression on the obstinate mind of the Generalissimo.

The carpet-making trade in Glasgow, Ulster, and Ayr, and the Glasgow industry in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, are all suffering from a lack of confidence in the Government. They will be expected to provide carpets and blankets for the army and navy, but while we have private masters let them be rich ones; poor masters are the very devil.

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Bernard Shaw, in the second of three articles, says Russia learned that labourer and business man is each worth his hire.

Russia's Lesson Should Be Ours

By C. BERNARD SHAW

When the new Bolshevik rulers of Russia took over on Communist principles the organisation of the industry and agriculture as national landlords and capitalists, their first step was to throw out and boycott all successful farmers (Kulaks), employers, shopkeepers, university graduates and their children as exploiters of labour and enemies of society, without waiting until they had anyone ready to take their places and do their work.

They soon found that they had knocked the linchpin out of the national apparatus. Farms produced nothing but weeds and thistles; shops closed; there was nothing to eat but seed potatoes, the consumption of which meant impending famine.

It seemed all up with Bolshevik Socialism, and was in fact very nearly all up with Russia.

Lenin, quick to learn his mistakes and mend them, was helped by the capitalist west, which made war on him, and thereby enabled him to submit to military Communism, just as Britain has had to submit to it for six years without calling it by that name.

Finally he substituted British Fabian Socialism for Russian Utopian catastrophism, also without calling it by that name, or indeed knowing that this was what he was doing. And he defeated all Europe (including our silly selves) with Trotsky as his War Office Stalin, as his Wellington Nelson (quite as original and when necessary insubordinate), and Voroshilov as Stalin's aide-camp.

The way out for all of us is obvious. The cultural income must be retained, and the national harvest from field and factory increased until it is sufficient to raise the basic bare subsistence income up to the cultural level. This will make the two classes intermarriageable.

Once it is reached, big fortunes made here and there in exceptional cases by exceptional people will not matter; for though £5 a week will not condense to marry £3 10s., £50,000 a year will marry £5,000 or go unmarried.

The Government which effects this will have to fight both the shallow, selfish human snobbery

which demands that superiority in culture entitles a citizen to a higher pay than the common folk, and by the impatience of the commoners to have their subsistence wage raised faster than production can be increased sufficiently to afford it.

The European war, which from a civil war and a family quarrel, is followed immediately by a series of strikes in victorious Britain and America. Contemplating the opulence of the bureaucracy and the parasitic proprietors, the strikers cry, "We are as necessary as you; we want and deserve as much as you."

All strikes are finally futile, because when it comes to a starving match the strikers are the first to starve; but they may go far enough to upset the government and wreck civilisation or else force the government to make strikes criminal, on the broad principle that idleness is not to be tolerated in a civilised State on any terms.

Whereupon it will be accused of destroying liberty; and the trade union congresses will complain that the organised workers' only weapon has been broken in their hands.

What new discovery has Russia made, and what lesson learnt from it?

Simply that, as all great publicists from Aristotle to De Quincey have seen, there are the two basic incomes in civilised society, one for directed soldiers and peasants, mechanics and labourers, who can do only what they are told to do with materials supplied to them, and the other for business directors, inventors, mathematicians, philosophers, financiers, artists, and rulers.

The first has nothing to cover except bare subsistence and reproduction, the second at least five times as much for cultural surroundings and authority.

I can remember when masons and carpenters in Ireland could be hired for 8s. a week, while the Lord-Lieutenant had £20,000 a year; yet the Lord-Lieutenant's expenses were such that he could not live on his salary, and had to supplement it from his private means, though his proletarian subjects could bring up excessive families on their 8s.

Aristotle and De Quincey regarded the co-existence of the two incomes as inevitable; but there are two snags in it. It divides society into rich and poor, and thereby produces class war; and as rich and poor are not in practice intermarriageable, it narrows the field of sexual selection and makes eugenic breeding impossible.

It upsets the natural order of industrial production, leading to the manufacture of expensive luxuries before basic needs are satisfied.

It blazes the courts of justice and changes the necessary control of the directing class by the government into a virtual control of government by the directors, snatching the police and the armed forces instruments of oppression instead of guardians of the peace.

In short, it produces all the evils of inequality of income. The other snag is worse. If the substance of the national income is too low and its working hours too long for culture, the supply of capable thinkers and leaders is cut off; for nature's provision of these, like all natural provision excessive, is a constant, not of the cultural class, but of the whole population; and if nine-tenths of it is starved or stillborn there will not be enough competence and driving power to direct and control the national industry, agriculture, art, and science.

Public service, incompetently managed, will be blundering, dilatory, corrupt, cowardly, and myopic, and will not always stand comparison with private enterprise in spite of its immensely larger resources.

The remedies most likely to be tried first are surtaxation for inequality of income, and free and compulsory elementary and secondary education for all classes alike.

But surtaxation begins at the wrong end by impoverishing the rich instead of enriching the poor.

William Morris said truly that no man is good enough to be an honest master; but while we have private masters let them be rich ones; poor masters are the very devil.

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You Can't Kick A Mind Around

By John Langdon-Davies

The most serious result of the war is not the decline in the standard of living but the decline in the standard of sanity.

There are probably more half-mad people about in the world than ever before in human history, and here in Britain the mass of us need mental treatment of some sort.

Not so long ago there was no mental treatment for anyone except the few who were so mad that they were a danger to society or to themselves and had to be shut up in asylums or in hospitals.

That is why most of us regard it as an insult to be told we would be better for mental treatment, though we are almost proud of having to go to a doctor for physical treatment.

But our ideas of mental sanity are changing. We are all willing to admit that we are a little mad, and if our small share of madness causes us unhappiness we can now go to a suitable doctor for advice and treatment.

Our minds are rather like footballs. A few are punctured and deflated from the start and will stand no kicking about at all

CHURCH NOTICES

SUNDAY, 31st MARCH, 1946.
4th Sunday in Lent

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
(Garden Road)
Holy Communion at 7.15 a.m., 8.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m. (honor) Noon & 7.00 p.m. Parade service at 10.00 a.m. Matins & Breviary at 11.00 a.m. Preacher: The Rt. Rev. The Bishop of Hongkong. Evening Service at 6.00 p.m. Preacher: Rev. Maurice Wood, D.S.C., R.N.V.R. on "The Judgment of the Cross". Daily Service at 7.30 a.m. Thursday: Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m. Wednesday & Friday: Choir practice at 6.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND & FREE CHURCHES KOWLOON
Held at Christ Church, Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong.
Rev. K. P. Hyde, F.A.P., at 11.00 a.m. Rev. P. Short (London Missionary Society) at 6.00 p.m. Tuesday: Bible Study Group held at Salvation Army Canton, Waterloo Road, 7.30 p.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
Hong Kong
(A branch of the Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.) Sunday Service, 11.00 a.m. Baroque de L'Inde Chine (French) Bank Bldg., 2nd floor, Queen's Road. The subject of the Lesson-Fermon in all Christian Science Churches on Sunday March 31 is: "RE-LIVING". The Golden Text: "Philippians 4: 8: 'Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any praise, think of these things.'"
Christian Science literature can be obtained or loaned after the service. All are welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH
Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong.
Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m. Holy Communion with hymns and sermon at 9.45 a.m. Wednesday: 7.45 p.m. Evening service, followed by talk and discussion. Subject: The Idea of Suffering. Speaker: Rev. George Bho.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES
A special Triduum of prayers to obtain the much needed rain will be held in all the churches on April 1st, 2nd and 3rd.
R.C. SERVICES FOR H.M. FORCES
At St. Joseph's Church, Holy Mass at 9.30 a.m. Sermon: "Confession, the gift for the atonement of sin." Father J. Howatson, S.J., at the Catholic Centre, 4th floor, at 5.30 p.m. Weekdays: At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 6.00 p.m. on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

THE CATHEDRAL
(110, Caine Rd., Tel. 22074)
Morning services at 8.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00 Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 Holy Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English). TRIDUUM after the 7.30 a.m. Mass. At 8.00 p.m. Catechism classes; at 4.00 p.m. Rosary and Benediction. Wednesday: Mass and Novena in honour of Our Lady of the Seven Dolours at 7.30 a.m. Thursday: Holy Hour from 6.30 to 8.00 p.m. Friday: First Friday of the month. At 7.30 a.m. Choral Mass & Benediction; at 8.30 p.m. the "Way of the Cross" in Chinese; at 8.30 p.m. the "Way of the Cross" in English. Weekdays: Masses at 6.00, 7.00 and 7.30 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
(15, Garden Road, Tel. 23992)
Choral Mass, sermon in English and Benediction at 8.00 a.m. TRIDUUM after the 8.00 a.m. Mass. Friday: First Friday of the month. Holy Mass at 6.00 a.m. The "Way of the Cross" at 6.00 p.m. Weekdays: Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH
(Happy Valley, Tel. 27807)
At 7.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English). TRIDUUM after the 7.00 a.m. Mass. At 8.30 p.m. Solemn reception of Catholic action members, (Chinese Section) Benediction and Choral Mass. GOSPEL OF LENTEN SERMONS ON MARRIAGE in English will be held every evening at 6.00 from 31st March to 6th April. Friday: First Friday of the month. Holy Mass at 7.00 a.m. The "Way of the Cross" in Chinese at 8.30 p.m. In English at 6.00 p.m. Saturday: Course of Lenten Sermons on Marriage in Chinese, by Fr. J. Liu, will be held every evening at 6.00 p.m. from 7th to 13th April. On weekdays: Holy Mass at 7.00 a.m.

ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH
(St. Louis Ind. School, Tel. 21220)
At 6.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese) and Benediction; at 9.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 9.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction. TRIDUUM after the 8.00 a.m. Mass.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH
(Prince Edward Road, Tel. 56217)
At 6.45 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 10.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction. TRIDUUM after the 7.15 a.m. Mass. At 8.00 p.m. Catechism classes in Chinese. Thursday: Holy Hour from 6.00 to 7.00 p.m. Friday: First Friday of the month. Mass and Benediction at 7.5 a.m. at 6.00 p.m. the "Way of the Cross". Weekdays: Masses at 6.45 and 7.15 a.m.

ROSARY CHURCH
(20, Chatham Road, Tel. 50002)
Morning services: At 6.30 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.30 Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 9.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 10.00 Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction.

ATOM DEVELOPMENT BODY

Suggestion Gets Lukewarm Reception

Not Yet Ready For Step

WASHINGTON, MARCH 30. THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROPOSAL FOR A UNITED NATIONS "ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY" WHICH WOULD MINE ALL FISSIONABLE MATERIAL AND OPERATE ALL PRIMARY PRODUCTION PLANTS BROUGHT A CAUTIONARY NOTE FROM CONGRESSMEN AGAINST ANY VETO LOOP-HOLE WHICH MIGHT PERMIT OF SECRET BOMB-MAKING.

THE VETO QUESTION WAS BROUGHT TO THE FRONT BY SENATOR FERGUSON, REPUBLICAN OF MICHIGAN, WHO SAID HE DID NOT SEE HOW A SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT OUTLAWING THE USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR WAR PURPOSES CAN BE REACHED IF ANY OF THE BIG FIVE RETAINS THE RIGHT TO VETO ANY MEASURES THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL MIGHT WANT TO TAKE TO ENFORCE THE AGREEMENT.

Don Juan's Claims To The Throne

Lisbon, Mar. 30. The claim to the Spanish Throne by Don Juan is formally set out in a 12-point statement of policy drawn up by the Spanish Right-Wing Parties. It was communicated by Don Juan to General Franco last week. It was stated by a Spanish Royalist Party spokesman with the request that it be submitted to a plebiscite.

However, General Franco refused and instructed his Ambassador in Lisbon to ask the Portuguese not to extend Don Juan's visa.

Signatories of the statement included Count Riquelme, representing the Traditionalist (Carlist) Party; Senator Gil Robles for the Christian Socialists and Professor Rodriguez for the Conservative Monarchists (who supported King Alfonso).

The main provisions in the statement are freedom of religious beliefs and the preservation of national unity; Roman Catholicism to be declared a State religion, but guarantee of equal rights for adherents to other religions; the State to ensure a fairer distribution of goods and raise the level of the poorer classes. The Spanish Monarchy to be a model to one with legal, ethical and traditional limits.

The duties and rights of the Spanish Monarchy to be vested in the person of Don Juan.

The basic provisions shall be submitted to popular referendum for approval without prejudice to the fact that they shall take effect provisionally from the moment of the proclamation of a Monarchy.

London, Mar. 30. Ankara radio in a broadcast heard here by the Associated Press yesterday said that Italian peace treaty negotiations would result in the airing of all Mediterranean problems, including the disposition of the Dodecanese islands, to which Russia wants free access and which the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee hoped would go to Greece. Associated Press.

English. TRIDUUM after the 7.30 a.m. Mass at 2.00 p.m. Catechism in Chinese and Benediction; at 5.00 p.m. Meeting of the Junior Section of the English speaking Children of Mary. Tuesday: At 6.30 p.m. Meeting of the Catholic Young Men Association. Wednesday: At 7.30 a.m. Holy Mass and Novena in honour of Our Lady of the Seven Sorrows. Thursday: Priestly Day, at 7.30 a.m. Holy Mass. Holy Hour from 6.00 to 7.00 p.m. Friday: First Friday of the month. At 7.30 a.m. Holy Mass and Benediction; at 8.00 a.m. the "Way of the Cross" in Chinese; at 8.00 a.m. the "Way of the Cross" in English. Saturday: First Saturday of the month. At 7.30 a.m. Mass. General Communion of the Children of Mary and Benediction. At 8.30 p.m. Catechism classes and Novena for children. Sunday: April 7, at 5.00 p.m. Meeting of the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND AND FREE CHURCHES
China West Club (Service postponed) at 9.30 a.m. Challenge Book Room, 1, 1st House Street, at 5.30 p.m. Rev. H. Bunting, London Missionary Society. All welcome. Bible Fellowship on Thursday at 6 p.m. in Challenge Book Room.

No Time For Gestures

Washington, Mar. 30. Senator Huffman, Ohio Democrat, offered a resolution to-day calling for outright cancellation of the proposed Bikini atom bomb test. He told the Senate "there is no time for martial gestures. The reasons for cancellation are fundamental. U.N.O. is in its infancy. It is incongruous to its every purpose and aim for this nation or any nation to exhibit large scale preparation for future wars." Associated Press.

PROFESSOR NAMED AS ATOM SPY

Ottawa, March 30. The third interim report of the Royal Commission on espionage disclosed that "we have evidence that a foreign power, Russia, and an organization under its direction were working in Canada long before July 1943." The Commission report accused five more persons of conspiracy to convey Canadian secrets to the spy ring. Among those named in the spy ring was Ismael Halperin, professor of mathematics of Queen's University, who attained the rank of major in the army. The Commission said that in the army "he worked on a considerable number of secret projects some of which were so important that they were known, even among those who were active on them, under code names. In his position he had access to all files and documents concerning explosives and weapons and all new discoveries made available to the artillery." Associated Press.

BELSEN CAPTIVES

Herford, March 30. Former Jewish inmates of Belsen Concentration Camp who were taken to Sweden to recuperate after their liberation will soon be joined by their surviving families, the British Military Government announced yesterday. The first of 300 families are scheduled to sail for Sweden from Lubeck in the Swedish ship "Kastholm" on April 3.

Argentine Refutes American Charges

Buenos Aires, March 30. The Argentine Government today released its reply to the State Department's memorandum on alleged Nazi activities in Argentina. The reply says that the State Department memorandum caused disagreeable surprise, both to the Government and the people of Argentina.

The statements in the American memorandum, the reply adds, were extremely risky, since the allegations were inconsistent and there were errors of due diligence in information. The publication of the memorandum constitutes an unusual fact in the diplomatic history of the continent as it constitutes an attack against a brotherly nation of the American continent.

The inopportune release of the memorandum was evident, the reply stated, since it was effected a few days before the Argentine elections on Feb. 24. The memorandum is described as "lamentable interference in Argentina's domestic affairs, since Argentinians were accustomed to solving their own problems in the Argentine spirit."

It would be foolish to deny the existence of Nazi espionage in Argentina, the reply said, but this also went on in all other American countries and nations of the world.

On the other hand, Erich Mornen, former German-Charge d'Affaires, was undoubtedly very interested in over-estimating his activities, in order to impress the German Government with the importance of his task, the reply further said.

U.S. Spy Ring. It was astonishing that Argentina should be mentioned in connection with espionage activities, when it was a well-known fact, the reply alleged, that a large espionage ring

Push A Button To Get There

Dayton, Ohio, Mar. 30. The mechanics of "push button flight" whereby a plane without anyone on board takes off and lands with the mere press of a button, are described by the Air Technical Service Command at Wright Field. Brain of the fully automatic plane (a Douglas, four-engined C-54 now under test) is called the Automatic Flight Controller. Developed by the Service Command, the device is used in conjunction with the A-12 automatic pilot and displays a battery of buttons similar to those on a radio receiver, officers said. The automatic flight controller is described as a coordinated system of aircraft controls whose functions can be pre-selected to produce a point-to-point flight.

It will be possible to taxi a push button plane to the field, press a button marked "La Guardia field" and with no further manipulation, the plane would take off, level out, and land at La Guardia.

"It is this pre-selection feature which differentiates the automatic flight controller from previously developed flight control systems," said an A.T.S.C. engineer.

A radio-controlled plane, for instance, is directed by remote control either from the ground or by a "mother" ship. "Push button" flight is completely controlled by a system of automatic devices in the plane itself.

A master sequence selector is the principal mechanism in the flight controller. Variable factors such as direction, distance and altitude are fed to this selector, which in turn delivers impulses motivating the mechanical functions of the aircraft.

A.T.S.C. officers predicted that "push button" operation prefigured "a greatly facilitated and vastly safe age of flight." Associated Press.

NAAFI PRESENTS ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES

ENSA STAR THEATRE "CHINESE CRACKERS" NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

NAAFI PRESENTS ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES "MUSIC FOR ALL"

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MILITARY RACE MEETING

in aid of The Commander-in-Chief's FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE ON SUNDAY, 14TH APRIL

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.

Entrance: Public Enclosure \$1.00 including Tax Members: \$3.00

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 34121-Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C., Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

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Changchun in Grip Of Fear

Chungking, March 30. Tension is mounting in panic-stricken Changchun as more trigger-free Communist troops roam the streets, since the Soviet forces started evacuation, says the Central News Agency. Unaccountable rifle shots and gun discharges heard at night magnify the fears into terrors. On Wednesday, the Peace Preservation troops discovered the headquarters of the so-called "First Independent Cavalry Regiment of the Second Commanded Unit." The regiment consisted of 80 members, mostly Koreans, and included five Japanese. The Chinese commander is at large. The Central News Agency also says that the Red Army Headquarters will shortly move to Harbin from Changchun. A Chinese military mission will follow to fulfil liaison duties. Meanwhile, the Communist "New China" Daily reported that the Kuomintang 20th Army in Haiphong and the 5th Army in Yunnan are being transferred to the north-east. Recently ten American transports loaded with troops and military supplies sailed from Shanghai to Chungking. The troops and supplies are said to be for civil war. —Reuter.

Chinese Govt. To Reorganize

Chungking, March 30. Several Chinese newspapers predicted today that the government would be reorganised by April 10. Before this can be done however, the Communists and the other opposition must present their nominees for posts in the State Council and Executive Yuan (Cabinet). Discussions between the Government and Communist representatives looking to a settlement of their differences in Manchuria continued in Chungking yesterday. Chinese press reports from Beijing predicted that the first field team to be sent to Manchuria by the Sino-American headquarters would leave either today or tomorrow. The World Daily News said that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is in favour of General Chang Chun substituting for General Chiang Chih-chung on the projected trip of the true committee of three to Manchuria. Chang Chih-chung was scheduled to leave yesterday for Tientsin, capital of Sinkingin, in an attempt to negotiate a final settlement with dissident factions in that hinterland province. —Associated Press.

STREET MURDER IN CANTON

Canton, March 29. A man taking a bowl of congee at a street stall in Chong Mo Street was shot dead by an unknown assailant shortly after 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday. The victim, Pun Kiu, aged 20, was on an errand and had a bicycle with him. The gunman came up from behind and fired three shots, leaving him in a pool of blood. Shortly after the alarm was raised a Police squad arrived and blocked both ends of the street, but there was no trace of the murderer. This is the second unsolved murder in a week.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals
Yesterday—U.S.S. Ketchikan, U.S. LST 959, S.S. Echols from Singapore, S.S. Hurricane from San Francisco.
Scheduled Arrivals
Today—H.M.T. Empire Bazar, H.M.T. Encore from Subic B.S., Bureau from Morotai, S.S. Halyani, S.S. Stranmore, H.M.S. Camperdown from Shanghai.
Tomorrow—H.M.S. Lagos from Singapore, S.S. Fort Denton from Sydney, S.S. Fokien, S.S. Klenella, S.S. Salawati from Singapore, S.S. Herminia from Bangkok.
Departures
Yesterday—S.S. Hilda Moller, S.S. Bala from Shanghai, H.M.S. Crane on escort duties.
Scheduled Departures
Today—S.S. Halyani for Canton, Tomorrow—S.S. Bantam for Singapore.

Chungking, Mar. 30. An epidemic of measles and small-pox is reported to be sweeping many districts in Kiangsi Province. Sixty deaths from measles occurred in the town of Yichang. —Associated Press.

China To Have A Modern Navy

San Francisco March 30.

China has one of the longest coastlines in the world, and it is probably one of the few places where pirates still operate. For this reason, if no other, the Chinese want an adequate navy. They have wanted one for a long time.

Long before the age of steam the Chinese had armadas of war junks which engaged principally in civil warfare.

Cholera, Plague In S. China

Shanghai, March 30.

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation officials said yesterday that more than 500,000 persons are dying of cholera in South China.

The dreaded plague which has been a scourge of mankind at intervals through the centuries was said to have affected more than a million persons.

They added that the black plague—bubonic—which is spread by rat-borne fleas, is also sweeping through areas of China, and along with famine is taking a huge toll of lives.

Dr. Frank Herrin, chief Regional U.N.R.R.A. medical officer in Kwangtung, flew to Canton with enough cholera vaccine to immunize 200,000 persons and the plan is to immunize at least a million.

United States Navy ships have been pressed into service to bring cholera vaccine to immunize 250,000 in Hankow, it was said. —Associated Press.

WHY TANAKA WAS ARRESTED

Canton March 30.

Military headquarters here said the arrest of Lt. Gen. Kyuichi Tanaka, former Japanese commander for South China, on Wednesday evening was on orders from the Chungking war ministry.

He is charged with war criminality for condoning brutality against Chinese and for property damage under his command.

Tanaka has been diplomatic in dealing with Chinese military authorities and the American liaison group while acting as commanding officer of the Japanese prisoners of war. There have been suspicions that his co-operative attitude was due, at least in part, to his hopes of gaining favour before any possible charges were brought against him.

When the city government requested street labourers for clean-up squads, he sent out the mildest looking of his men to lessen the hostility against the Japanese.

It is understood that imperial headquarters in Tokyo sent Tanaka to Hong Kong as military governor later in 1944 because his predecessor, Lt. Gen. Rensuke Isogai, was considered too soft. —Associated Press.

Trade Connections To Resume

Canton, March 30.

With the improvement of river transportation between Canton and Hong Kong, Chinese merchants here are planning to resume trade connection with the United States, Canada, Malaya, Siam and other places.

The chief bottleneck is the lack of foreign exchange facilities, as Chinese Government banks have not yet been able to grant American exchange to customers, who have to resort to purchases in Hong Kong under great difficulty.

This delay is strongly criticized today by the "Canton Daily Sun," which urged the immediate restoration of foreign trade in place of the inflation policy pursued by the Ministry of Finance. It pointed out that resumption of foreign trade will bring more customs revenue to the benefit of all.

Some expert trade is being developed here in cassia, bristles, tung oil etc., but they are on a relatively small scale. What the people want is to get more imports in order to get further rise in commodity prices.

The "Sun" pointed out that newspaper prices here have dropped because of the possible arrival of this commodity from Canada. Merchants generally agreed

CHINA AND SPAIN

Shanghai, Mar. 30.

The Chinese authorities, who this week closed Spain's Consulate in this city, yesterday announced that Spanish nationals would be treated as enemies until diplomatic relations have been re-established.

The Consulate is said to have been closed on the grounds that it was established during the Japanese occupation without Chungking's approval. —Associated Press.

Decision Based On Hearsay Evidence

Holding that the decision of the Tenancy Tribunal was largely based on the evidence of Ip Cheuk-chiu and that evidence was hearsay, Mr. Loo d'Almada in the Court of decision of the tribunal in re-appeal, yesterday reversed a ruling to grant an eviction order.

The appeal was brought by Fong Pui, trading as the Fong Pui Kee, against the Nam Tai Tailor, and seeking possession of the ground floor at No. 623 Nathan Road.

Mr. Peter H. Sin represented the appellant. Mr. Loo d'Almada said:

The Tribunal's decision in this case was largely based on the evidence of Ip Cheuk-chiu. It is easy to see that his evidence, based on what Fung Luk Mui, a witness called by the Respondent, told him. His evidence therefore, insofar as it purports to corroborate that of Fung Luk Mui, goes for nothing.

Another point which emerged from his evidence in the Court and from that of Mr. Ip Cheuk-chiu, Chairman of the Landlord Company is this, that the landlord is not who the Principal Tenant is so long as the rent is regularly paid.

I am satisfied also that for this reason the Landlord Company is unable to assist the Court in deciding who is the Principal Tenant.

ONUS ON RESPONDENT
The Appellant relies upon inter alia Exhibit A in support of his claim to be the Principal Tenant.

The Respondent alleges this document to be a forgery. The onus is on him to prove this. Upon a careful examination of all the evidence I hold that he has not discharged this burden of proof.

It is admitted that since October last the Respondent has neither paid nor tendered rent. His excuse for not having done so is that he did not know who the Principal Tenant was. It is, to say the least, curious that in these circumstances he did not pay rent to Sang Kee whose Sub-Tenant he claims to be and that he should not have ascertained his position. The whole of the evidence leaves me with a feeling that there is more behind this non-payment of rent than the Respondent or the lady whose name is on the lease to disclose to the Court.

MESSE PROFITS
Furthermore, it is questionable whether the Respondent is in actual occupation of the premises. He admitted that he has only a young girl of 14 living there together with some friends whom he invited to live there.

In these circumstances it may be urged that the discretion vested in the Tribunal in this case should be exercised in favour of the Respondent and that he is allowed to remain as Sub-Tenant of the Appellant upon payment of rent in arrears. Upon a careful review of all the evidence I have come to the conclusion that I am not justified in exercising the discretion in this case. The decision of the Tribunal is reversed. There will be an order that the Respondent give up possession of the premises to the Appellant before Monday, 8th April, 1936. He will also pay to the Appellant the sum of \$150 as costs of this appeal, such payment to be made before the same date.

On the application of the Appellant the Court also ordered Respondents to pay two months rent, \$80, messe profits to Appellant.

FIRE ON A.P.C. SHIP

Two Chinese were very badly burnt on board the A.P.C. s.s. Tungkong at Tai-O Bay yesterday. The accident occurred at 12.30 p.m. and the men, one suffering from burns all over his body, the other to his hands and feet, were landed in Hong Kong and taken to Queen Mary hospital at 3.30 p.m.

A contractor, Tsui Kwok Leung, was fined \$25 by Mr. W. H. Laidlaw yesterday for removing earth from the hillside in Gaietong Road, near the Kowloon Magistracy, without a permit from the Government. Inspector Dow was prosecuted told the court that he was arrested by a constable of the Emergency Unit on Mar. 29.

Lost Heritage Of The Common Man

(Continued from Page 4)

none of their own daily food requirements.

"Now the greater the degree of division of labour, the greater the danger of economic chaos and unemployment due to lack of sufficient co-ordination in production and distribution. Over-production in agriculture or industry will result in a fall of prices that will bring serious hardship, even ruin, to the producers. This will throw men in the affected industries out of work; it will also react upon other industries by reducing the market for their goods. Thus an economic crisis will have begun, resulting in widespread unemployment and suffering, as recent history has proved.

Bad Coordination

A good example of bad co-ordination was in America during the depression when the unemployed citizens were starving while farmers destroyed food because they could not sell it. The unemployed did not have the money to pay for the food, especially since the cost to them was usually three to four times what the farmer received. In a survey that was made a few years ago, for instance, it was found that New York City received 2 1/2 cents a quart for milk that was retailed to the consumers at 10-12 cents.

"The spirit of Capitalism is such that it needs unemployment. Capitalism cannot afford to have its plans disrupted and its profits threatened by shortages of labour, for then it could not call upon extra labour whenever required, and would also have to bid higher for labour. The Capitalist has always regarded it as essential to keep what he calls a 'reserve of labour' in each trade, upon which he can call at any time, and which he lays off as soon as the demand is met.

"Furthermore, unless there are more men looking for work than there are jobs offering, if there is no fear of unemployment, the Capitalist cannot maintain what he calls 'industrial discipline', that is, the workers will refuse to accept his harsh terms if they can go elsewhere for work.

Fundamental Weakness

"The Trades Unions have immeasurably bettered the economic position of labour, but the very means which they have had to employ clearly indicates a fundamental weakness in present-day Capitalism. Capital and Labour are over hostile towards one another; they are like armies engaged in constant combat. Both sides make use of the weapons at their command, the capitalist relying on the power of money, the worker on the threat of strikes, etc.

"We speak of the 'labour market'. The employer considers himself a buyer, the worker a seller, or labour, which is thus treated as a dead commodity, like wheat or iron, instead of as human co-operation towards social service. Thus labour ceases to have the human value of a decent living, but only the commodity value of supply and demand. If there is over-supply the worker must sell his labour for less than a decent wage, or lose the job to someone else. So we see single men displacing the fathers of families, because the former can sell their labour at a lower price.

"The attitude of Capital is that the labourer has no business to think; he is only to obey. The only contribution capital demands of him is his intelligent strength. Capital looks upon labour as instruments for its convenience and profit; it puts workers in the same category with machines, which are allowed to idle when not needed, or discarded when worn out. There is never any indication that Capital considers Labour as co-worker in production, or is appreciative of the profit reaped from the worker's blood and sweat.

Interest In Profits

"How can a balance sheet presented to a meeting of directors or shareholders show this human element? Any person who has brought a few shares or has invested himself into the directorate can exercise an influence on the conduct of an enterprise. His interest is obviously only in profits; he has no personal connection with the worker. The latter, devoting the toll of a lifetime to production, day after day, year after year, has no say in the matter. He must content himself with purely physical, almost animal role, performing in endless repetition the same machine-like movements, like a horse walking always in a circle grinding corn.

"When Capital arrogates to itself self control of industry, it is inevitable that the workers should have no interest in enterprises conducted by persons who are strangers to the actual work of production, since all their extra efforts would go only to swell the profit and the power of these illegitimate masters of labour.

the provision of an abundance of wealth, though an essential part of economic life, is not by any means its sole purpose.

Old Culture

"The old saying must always hold true, 'We eat to live, rather than live to eat.' Life must mean more to us than comfortable houses, motor cars and airplanes, good clothes and pleasant amusements. The possession of these things is by no means an index of culture. Can we today claim a higher culture than the centuries which produced our great art and literature?

"Some of the highest type of culture I have ever seen were in old Chinese families who lived in plain and what we would consider very uncomfortable houses, with tiled or even earthen floors. They slept on hard boards, ate simple foods, and sought their recreation with books and amateur music, or in quiet visits with friends.

"The strength of a race is found only in the true elements of its culture. There must be some such temporary with the old world of Assyria, Greece and Rome. They are gone these thousands of years, self-destruction from seeking after false values, while China lives on to take her place in the modern world.

"One of the most harmful of the false values that plague humanity today is the attitude that work is degrading, that a life of ease is to be sought as the ideal. This attitude is taken for granted and encouraged in so many of the things that influence modern life—the cinema, radio, advertising, even literature. Daily work has become so boring that we watch the clock and hurry away from the office or factory with a sigh of relief to lose ourselves in some kind of distraction. We are not so much tired from work as bored by lack of interest. And the modern entertainment towards which we turn to make us forget is simply a hot and enervating bath of the spirit.

Great Crime

"The great crime that modern life has committed against man is that it denies to him the chance to express himself in the way natural to man, through his daily work, and the motive of this crime is financial profit. One of the great human urges, probably the greatest next to the need of love, is that of joy in accomplishment. We can understand and appreciate how the writer, the artist, expresses themselves in their work and find joy in it. What we seem to forget is that every human being needs the same joy in self-expression, the same feeling of accomplishment. The farmer finds it in the things he makes to grow, the shoemaker finds it in the work of his hands, and so should every worker, even in our complicated machine civilization.

"In a simpler civilization it was easy for everyone to take pride in his work, and experience the joy of vocation. The furniture maker, the blacksmith, were proud of the things they turned out for use. Life today is boring for so many because they find no way to satisfy that need—many do not even realize clearly that they have such a need, and so go through life with a vague feeling of dissatisfaction, that life has not given them all they have a right to.

"The social body must be re-organized so that men shall be bound together by the functions they exercise in society; not kept in enmity by competition. The labouring classes have a right to a position in the community in accordance with the importance of their functions, and the worth of their class, but above all, in accordance with their dignity as human beings."

expect from it. In Stanley Camp I know that many people found a happiness which they did not enjoy outside, because there they did think as persons, and not as cogs in a machine, though it is to be feared that most, because they were there against their will and because of the bad living conditions, will not remember the happy things. Yet it was less than a week ago that a lady who had been in Stanley Camp said to me, 'In some ways I was happier there.'

Comfort Values
"We must lay at the door of capital's profit ideal crowding out the service ideal the fact that the values of comfort have today largely replaced the values of creation, so that the ideal of humanity itself has been degraded. Comfort, health, prosperity are our values, not attainment.

"Our heroes were once those who braved danger, those who suffered for an ideal. Now they are the sleek players of the screen, safe from all danger, enjoying all suffering, wise-cracking their way through life. Those who are able seek by every means to attain this ideal of creature comfort. The rest are anxious wage-slaves, a class of men bound to the servitude of labour for the minimum of daily bread, deprived of that human dignity which arises from a sense of mastery, of accomplishment, or from the conscious participation of their labour in a 'vast enterprise of human design.'

"It is natural and necessary for man to work, but if we think of it only as a necessary evil in order to provide a living, as something to be avoided if possible, then we deny human value to that large part of a man's life which must of necessity be devoted to work. When will we begin to realize again that the necessity of work is man's salvation, that in work he should find his highest human good? Instead, we degrade the worker to the level of the machine. The common attitude is: how unfortunate it is that no machine has yet been invented to do this work, and so men must do it.

Labour's Right
"Can we not think of the poorest worker on a medieval cathedral as having a pride in watching the building go up? He and his family would worship there, the great events of their lives—birth, marriage and burial—would be centered around it. He could look at its beauties in after years; he would tell his grandchildren that he had a share in its building, even though it might have been only carrying away the rubbish made by the builders. He was one of a confraternity; there was not the gulf between skilled and unskilled, between class and class that exists today. The Russian five-year plans are meant to fire the imagination of the people, to make them feel that they are having a part in the new Russia that is going to be built.

"The social body must be re-organized so that men shall be bound together by the functions they exercise in society; not kept in enmity by competition. The labouring classes have a right to a position in the community in accordance with the importance of their functions, and the worth of their class, but above all, in accordance with their dignity as human beings."

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Sunday, 31st March.		
Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.
Swatow	Takung	Noon
Kongmoon	Cheong Lee	Noon
Canton	Sai On	4.00 p.m.
Monday, 1st April.		
Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.
Swatow	Luen Hop II	9.00 a.m.
Kongmoon	Salawati	Noon
Australia via Sydney	Aorangi	12.45 p.m. (Parcel)
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore, & Sydney.	By Air	1.45 p.m. (Parcel)
Airmail for Canton & Hoihow	C.N.A.C. Plane	3.30 p.m. (Parcel)
Wuchow (Kwangsi Province)	Wing Sing	5.01 p.m.
Shanghai	Glenarney	4.00 p.m.
Strait	Ramvannan	4.00 p.m.
Kongmoon	Fook Hoi	4.00 p.m.
Canton	By Train	4.00 p.m.
Tuesday, 2nd April.		
Macao & Tainshan	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.
Haliphong	Nicholas J. Bennett	10.00 a.m.
India via Madras	Ramvannan	10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	3.30 p.m. (Parcel)
Canton	Fatahan	4.00 p.m.
Wednesday, 3rd April.		
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via Seat.	Frank B. Kellogg	9.30 a.m. (Parcel)
Australia via Sydney	Buaventure	9.45 a.m. (Parcel)
Strait, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Liverpool.	By Air	9.45 a.m. (Parcel)
Shanghai	Field Victory	10.00 a.m.
Strait	By Air	1.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore, & Sydney.	By Air	1.45 p.m. (Parcel)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our office for Box Nos. 23, 33, 36, 47, 62.

PERSONAL

GUARDIAN of girl from respectable local family invites bona fide proposals from gentleman with view to ultimate marriage. Write Box No. 76, "Sunday Herald."

WANTED KNOWN

NOWHERE ELSE can you see for yourself such a magnificent collection of "pro-war made" exquisitely-carved teak-camphor-lined chests as now shown by Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road Central. Also unpacked directly from Soochow "Finest" pure silk embroidered pyjamas, kimono, etc. with "washable" embroideries. Seeling is believing!

DON'T miss the Chance—Come and join our new full Commercial Course and Pitman Short-hand Course (taught by Englishman). Commencing 1st April. We have recently bought fifteen new Typewriters. Our Typewriting Course is the most perfect one. Blind touch system is adopted. Fees moderate. Nanyang Commercial Academy, 8, Queen's Road, Central, 2nd floor.

PREMISES WANTED

BRITISHER with family requires furnished flat/house from June or earlier. Write Box No. 74, "China Mail."

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS
Auctioneers, Surveyors, & etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

Pending reopening of Kennedy Town Praya area to general public traffic a temporary 15 minutes Tramway Service will now commence between

KENNEDY TOWN MARKET and
WHITTY STREET TERMINUS only

There will be no intervening stopping places and intending PASSENGERS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO JOIN OR LEAVE THE CARS BETWEEN THESE POINTS.

From

MONDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1946 as follows

FIRST CAR will leave:—
WHITTY STREET 6.45 a.m.
KENNEDY TOWN 6.51 a.m.

LAST CAR will leave:—
WHITTY STREET 5.45 p.m.
KENNEDY TOWN 5.51 p.m.

FARES
1st Class 15 cents.
3rd Class 8 cents.

TICKETS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Available on the car of issue only.

MARKET PRODUCE WILL NOT BE CARRIED.

W. F. SIMMONS,
Acting General Manager.

Hong Kong, March 29, 1946.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Steamer Ready Loading For

EMPIRE TRAIL about 7th April Calcutta

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

NOTICE

TENDER

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the S/T "Cormorant" (Wu Sha Chong Tui No. 2) as she lies on the Slip at Honam Mel, Canton.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate to the Consul-General, Canton, within 10 days of the publication of this notice and to be stated in terms of Hong Kong Dollars.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

LEGAL BRANCH — CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

NOTICE

STORAGE OF COMMERCIAL CARGO

The public are advised that the Chief Civil Affairs Officer has authorised the Custodian of Property to accept on storage in godowns under his control cargo of any commercial concern and issue in respect thereof Godown Warrants in the usual form, in favour of the owners, to the order of themselves or their Bankers.

Storage, etc., rates are chargeable at 1941 Tariff rates plus two hundred per cent. Applications for storage space should be addressed to the Officer-in-Charge, West Point, 171/8 Connaught Road West, Telephone No. 22833.

Storage facilities for Dangerous Goods are very limited.

R. A. WICKERSON,
Custodian of Property.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG). C.A. Medical Branch

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Medical Branch to exhume all bodies buried in the Hong Kong No. 1 (Emergency) Cemetery at the Hong Kong University Playing Field, Pokfulam, on the expiration of three months from the date of this notice.

All the remains exhumed will be removed to New Kowloon Cemetery No. 8 (Diamond Hill Urn Cemetery) for reburial.

J. P. FEHILY,
Colonel, R.A.M.C.,
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong, March 23, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

LAND TRANSPORT

NOTICE

With effect from the publication of this Notice, no civilian vehicle bearing an M.A.K. or Hong Kong Government registration number may cross the border into Chinese Territory or leave Kowloon and the New Territories by ferry or any other vessel without the written authority of S.O.I. (Transport) Civil Affairs, Kowloon, Room 105 Peninsula Hotel. Permits have been issued for vehicles which necessarily operate across the border.

C. B. H. DELAMAIN,
Colonel,
D.C.C.A.O. (Mil).

Britain's Three Main Creditors

LONDON, MARCH 30.

THE VIEW THAT PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND AND SWEDEN WILL STAND OUT AS THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN CREDITORS OF BRITAIN ON CURRENT ACCOUNT IS EXPRESSED BY THE INFLUENTIAL WEEKLY REVIEW "ECONOMIST" DISCUSSING THE FORTHCOMING MONETARY AGREEMENT WITH PORTUGAL AND THE PRESENT AGREEMENT WITH SWEDEN.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT ALL THE ESSENTIALS OF AN ARRANGEMENT WITH PORTUGAL WERE SETTLED SOME TIME AGO, AND AN ACTUAL ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED TO BE MADE IN THE NEAR FUTURE, THE PAPER SAYS.

The war modified, but did not sever, the money link between Portugal and Britain, and Portugal was almost alone among the European neutrals in accumulating substantial amounts of Sterling during the war years.

"It is reasonable to assume the question of the future of these Sterling resources, beyond the requirements of cover for Portuguese currency, must have figured prominently in the talks which prepared the way for the monetary agreement. It is improbable, however, that a settlement of this problem will be part of that agreement, for it is expected to conform to the traditional pattern."

The publication continues: "In common with Continental agreements—as distinct from the Scandinavian—it is likely to prescribe a limit to the accumulation of fresh balances by the two monetary authorities. For some time to come, the balance will, of course, run in Portugal's favour."

"Portugal's Switzerland and Sweden will thus stand out as the principal European creditors of Britain on current account."

"Meanwhile, the Swedish agreement is completing its first year. Representatives from Sweden are expected in London shortly for a review of the position. It now stands and the prospect for the next 12 months. It is well-known that the results to date have been somewhat different from what was at first expected. The agreement was negotiated some time before victory in Europe, at a time when it was impossible for either party to do more than discuss what volume of trade would be possible. The Swedes were more optimistic than the British about the possible extent of United Kingdom exports."

Larger Balance
"The virtual absence of coal shipments and small trickle of textile supplies have caused real disappointment in Sweden, the paper continues, and one consequence is that the accumulated Sterling balance is rather larger than they had envisaged. It is probably of the same order of magnitude, as the sum which the Swedes expect to accumulate in their first year—and may be a little more. This experience, however, is not any real guide to what may happen in the second year. On one hand, British exports are bound to improve, while on the other, some Swedish exports are likely to diminish."

"Swedish shipments of timber and pulp were made possible by the heavy accumulation of stocks by the end of the war. These stocks have now run down, while current supplies available for export are being diminished by the diversion of timber for local fuel in consequence of the acute coal shortage."—Reuter.

Frankfurt, Mar. 30.
United States troops were called out to quell an armed riot which broke out today in the Jewish displaced persons camp in Southern Germany, when the authorities carried out a search for counterfeit ration tickets. An official announcement from Stuttgart said tonight.—Reuter.

REPATRIATION NOTICE NO. 68

FOR AUSTRALIA

Provisional embarkation time for S.S. "RONAVENTURE" Wednesday, April 3rd, at 9.00 a.m.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM

Provisional embarkation time for S.S. "STRATHMORE" Wednesday, April 3rd, at 1.00 p.m.

The above are subject to minute alterations.

REPATRIATION OFFICE

Hong Kong, March 30, 1946.

U.S. Faced With Coal Mine Strike

Washington, Mar. 30.
A nationwide strike of 400,000 United States coal miners at midnight on Sunday is to night regarded here as almost inevitable.

It was stated that the strike would directly affect shipments of relief fuel to Europe within three weeks.

Any chance of a last-minute gesture by mine owners, which would avert stoppage, appeared ruled out by today's statement from the National Coal Association rejecting any prospect of a settlement between now and the Sunday deadline.

The statement also said that Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers Union, has made no effort to reach an early agreement and is playing for higher stakes. Beyond insisting that President Truman, at the moment, had no intention of ordering seizure of mines, the White House has refused to say whether any Presidential action to avert the strike was being contemplated.—Reuter.

N.Y. STOCK MARKETS

New York, March 30.
Prices in the New York Stock market yesterday rallied from fractions to over three points on a selective basis. Demand, however, slackened near the close in most cases.

Transfers totalled 1,220,000 shares.
Dow Jones Averages 874.99
30 Industrials 850.50
20 Utilities 841.00
Closing Prices:
Adams Express \$21.
Alaska Juneau \$9.4.
American Can \$97.15.
American Smelting \$67.4.
American Telephone \$119.
American Tobacco \$92.1.
Anaconda Copper \$40.5.
Armour \$14.4.
Aviation Corporation \$11.4.
Baldwin \$25.4.
Barnard \$29.7.
Bendix \$52.7.
Bethlehem Steel \$10.8.
Boeing \$33.7.
Borden \$22.4.
Canadian Pacific \$19.4.
Case \$45.
Chrysler \$12.9.
Colgate \$50.
Coca-Cola \$22.4.
Commercial Solvents \$20.4.
DuPont \$19.
Eastman Kodak \$24.4.
Electric Light & Power \$24.4.
General Electric \$40.4.
General Motors \$72.
Goodrich \$38.4.
Goodyear \$17.4.
Hercules \$21.4.
International Harvester \$92.4.
International Paper \$40.4.
International Tel. & Tel. \$24.
Johns-Manville \$18.4.
Kennecott Copper \$24.4.
Mackay Ward \$92.
National Distillers \$72.4.
National Lead \$22.4.
New York Central \$37.4.
Packard Motors \$19.4.
Pan American Airways \$22.
Pennsylvania RR \$40.4.
Radio Corp. \$14.4.
RCA \$20.4.
Republic Steel \$20.4.
Rayonite Tobacco \$40.4.
Schenley \$20.
Sears Roebuck \$40.4.
Shell Oil \$22.4.
Society-Vacuum \$16.4.
Southern Pacific \$61.4.
Standard Brands \$50.
Standard Oil of Calif. \$21.4.
Standard Oil of New Jersey \$40.4.
Studebaker \$21.4.
Union Carbide \$11.4.
Union Pacific \$70.
U.S. Steel \$22.4.
Westinghouse \$24.4.
Yongelown \$27.
—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

"Please settle this argument for us," writes F.R.S. of Hartford, Conn. "My partner and I have agreed that one of us belongs in the booby hatch—so think your answer over carefully."

South, Dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.
North-South part score 60.

N. K J 3
H. K Q 5
D. K Q 7 2
C. K 7 3

S. 10 7 2
H. 9 8 7
D. J 6
C. Q J 10 6

N. A Q 8 6 5
H. A 7 8
D. A 9 5 4
C. A

The bidding:

South West North East
1S Pass 1NT Pass
2D Pass 2S Pass
Pass Pass

"There are thirteen tricks in top cards, yet we didn't even explore possibilities! And here are the contents:

"South maintains that he could not go past two spades for fear North had a really miserable hand. In that case, he might have trouble making even two spades, despite his four aces.

"North maintains that he was 'trapping'—underbidding his hand in the hope of luring the enemy into a defensive bid. Then he would pounce on them with a double. He admits that such bidding occasionally leads to loss of a slam, but contends that it pays dividends in the long run.

"There you are. Which of us needs a keeper?"

Tell North to sit calmly until the man in the white coat comes and takes him away. Trapping does pay big dividends but only if the opponents can conceivably bid. North's hand was far too strong for the opponents to have any likely bid, so he should have made a strong bid at his second turn. North was like the man who used the best bait in the world—but did his fishing in the bathtub!"

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. 10 7
H. A 9
D. Q 10 5 3
C. A Q J 7 4

The bidding: Schenken—You
Major Jacoby Schenken—You
1H 1S Pass 2C
2D 3C Pass 3NT
3D Pass Pass (7)

ANSWER: It's a close point whether to pass or rebid. In this case, because you have been doubled by a very fine player, you pass; if the doubler were an average player you should rebid. You have more than enough value for your bids, and your partner's pass indicates a willingness to play at no-trump. Score 100 per cent for pass, 80 per cent for rebid, 40 per cent for five clubs, 20 per cent for four clubs.

QUESTION
To-day you are Howard Schenken's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S. Q 8 3
H. A 10
D. A Q 10 9 7
C. J 7 2

The bidding: Jacoby You Major Schenken
Pass (7)
What do you bid? (Answer tomorrow)

Food Situation Not Intolerable

Washington, March 30.
The department of agriculture said today that Herbert Hoover has reported that the food conditions in France, Italy and French North Africa are "difficult, but not intolerable."

Hoover said that the three countries need a total of 1,950,000 tons of food for the next four months to maintain that level. Food problems were presumably discussed here at the conference between Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and General George C. Marshall. There has been no announcement about the subject of their talk, but it will be remembered that China is one of the countries calling for help.—Associated Press.

TRADE DELEGATION

Outgoing Mar. 30.
The Italian trade mission left for Calcutta this morning after a four-day visit here. Last night they were honoured at a dinner given by the

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.



SAILINGS

S.S. "TAKSANG" (NO PASSENGERS) To SWATOW 31st March
S.S. "WINGSANG" To SHANGHAI 4 p.m. 3rd April
(NO DECK PASSENGERS)

ARRIVALS

S.S. "YUENSANG" From BANGKOK 3rd April
S.S. "WOSANG" From SHANGHAI 9th April

IN PORT

S.S. "WINGSANG" C.M.S.N. Co. Wharf
S.S. "TAKSANG" B3
S.S. "KWAISANG" Kowloon Dock

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S.S. "KWEIYANG" Noon 5th April

SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "FOOCHOW" 4 p.m. 6th April

SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "KWEIYANG" 14th April

S.S. "PATSHAN" 8.00 a.m. 3rd April

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For Freight and Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "PATSHAN," please apply to:—
THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE: Telephone 31116

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

"Lycaon" expected to arrive from U. K.

via Straits mid April.

For Passage and Freight Particulars, apply to:—

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AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LIMITED.

"Samilday" expected to arrive from Australia on or about 5th April.

For particulars apply to:—

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The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

of Copenhagen

OUTWARDS:

M.A. "Mongolia" due at Hongkong about 10th April
M.A. "Kina" due at Hongkong middle of June

HOMEWARDS:

M.S. "MONGOLIA" loading here end of April
For Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen and probably Oslo, Gothenburg

For further particulars apply to

The East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

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Telephone Nos. 24111 & 24112

Oxford Wins The Boat Race

Oxford today won the boat race by about three lengths.
The official time was 19 minutes and 54 seconds.

Baldwin Wouldn't See Hitler

NUERNBERG, MARCH 30.
 RIBBENTROP, RETURNING TO THE WITNESS-BOX TO
 EXPLAIN HIS PART IN THE NAZIS' RISE TO
 POWER, TOLD THE WAR CRIMES COURT TODAY
 THAT HE ARRANGED BEFORE THE WAR FOR HIT-
 LER TO FLY TO BRITAIN TO SEE LORD BALDWIN.
 "BUT AT THE LAST MINUTE, LORD BALDWIN,
 THEN BRITISH PRIME MINISTER,—DECLINED TO
 TAKE PART," RIBBENTROP SAID.
 HE SAID IT WAS A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT TO HIT-
 LER THAT NO "CORNERSTONE" PACT FOLLOWED
 THE ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL TREATY.

The 59-year-old Julius Streicher, who has been confined to bed since Saturday with a severe cold, has had a recurrence of mild heart irregularity and in consequence has been ordered to give up the violent exercises he has been taking in his cell recently.

Ribbentrop said he had no knowledge of the German ultimatum to Austria, or of the march of German troops into Austria. "The Germaningave me the first full details on Austria in a diplomatic communication over the telephone," he

Hitler placed a German plenipotentiary at the disposal of the British Ambassador, Sir Neville Henderson, to fly to Britain with German proposals. On August 29—11 days after Sir Neville's return with the British proposal of nonintervention in direct Berlin-Warsaw talks, Hitler gave the Poles 48 hours.

Midnight Meeting

Ribbentrop denied this was an ultimatum, but said if the

Mr. Neville Chamberlain gave him a specific message for Hitler, expressing his wish for an understanding with Germany. In the passage, Mr. Chamberlain said:

message, Ribbentrop said that he would do everything to bring about such an understanding.

Dealing with the Sudetenland, Ribbentrop admitted long-standing connexions between the Nazi Party and Henlein, the Sudeten German leader, but declared that he urged Henlein to do nothing in pursuit of "his political aims, which might put German foreign policy "under obligation."

Couldn't Believe It

Throughout the afternoon, Ribbentrop continued in a toneless and hesitant voice a recital of events leading up to the war. The British and French promises of support to Poland, he asserted, led to the Polish ultimatum that repeated the German demands for Danzig and the Corridor would mean war. "When I received this note from the Poles, I just could not believe it," he said.

On the night of August 23, Ribbentrop said, the Warsaw office showed "a bad reaction" to German proposals, and Hitler him he had issued orders for German army to march. "By this order ended Hitler's effort to achieve friendship with Britain," he told. "Fuehrer I wish him good luck."

When the Tribunal adjourned this evening, Ribbentrop's counsel Dr. Martin Horn indicated his examination of Ribbentrop would last two hours more.

developments leading to the Soviet-German non-aggression pact of August, 1939 which, he asserted, was accompanied by a "secret additional agreement," defining the "true powers" interests in East-

...Europe. Relating how he went to Moscow with plenipotentiary powers on August 22, Ribbentrop said that in two hours' talk with Generalissimo Stalin, the "extremely complex situation" of Soviet-German relations "on a new basis was discussed."

Besides a non-aggression pact and commercial agreements, said Ribbentrop, the sphere of interest in the event of war, were expressed in an additional agreement. A line was drawn along the Vistula and the Bug with an agreement that in case of conflict the territories to the left of the Vistula and the Bug would be German sphere of interest and those to the east the Russian zone of interest.

Spheres of Interest

"If war broke out," said Ribbentrop, "the spheres of interest would be defined as follows: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Persia, Afghanistan, India, China, and the Philippines would be German spheres of interest. The Soviet Union, the United States, Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and the Baltic states would be Russian spheres of interest. Japan would be the Japanese sphere of interest."

At the time Ribbentrop told the Reichstag, the German military, Trieb, said that German troops were landing in Czech aerodromes. Hitler mentioned Russia especially as menacing power. Hitler said England could not help to protect the Czech state and were under German attack. Ribbentrop said that Germany was the only solution.

Ribbentrop's personal attitude was a claim that the Foreign Office did not receive information from the German government.

was to be undertaken by Germany and Russia. At that time I heard expressions both from Stalin and Hitler that Polish and other territories thus delineated

There were regions which both sides had lost in an unfortunate war." Both statesmen held the opinion, he declared, that provisions of this agreement were to come into force only if efforts to solve Polish-German problems, through diplomatic action, failed.

Ribbentrop himself told Molotov, after signing the pact, that if diplomatic methods failed, Germany would have gone to war against Poland, but even now they had signed the pact; they hoped for a peaceful settlement.

As well as the Polish demarcation line, said Ribbentrop, other

don, 1937, the Court instructed him sharply with another war against irrelevancies.—Associated Press.

Street Lighting Canard

A report appeared recently that a section of the Chinese press was saying that residents who lit up their streets that have no lighting should send a joint application

Finland, the Baltic States, and Rensselaer.

Dr. Horn: "The Russian promise you diplomatic assistance on the basis of well meaning and really Dr. Horn: "I can be seen from the fact that this was a bluff. Ribbentrop brought the row up to the last two days before the war. He said that after seeing a Reuter dispatch announcing satisfaction of the Anglo-Polish Pact"—just after Italy had told Berlin she could not help Germany in the event of war—he "asked Hitler to stop making promises which would lead to Poland." "I said, meant, war with Britain. Hitler went for Hitler and ordered military measures to be stopped."

(Continued from Page 1)

In spite of last week's unpleasantness yesterday's charity football game between Combined Chinese and the Rest of the Colony, which the former won by 3-2, was fairly well attended and resulted in a gross taking of over \$5,000.

The game was played in an excellent sporting spirit and there was not one serious foul throughout, the crowd obviously composed of the better part of football followers was impartial in their cheering and good play on both sides was applauded.

The game was again efficiently controlled by Cpl. Leitch and it was a great sporting gesture on behalf of the Chinese spectators.

on behalf of the Chinese specta-
tors when he was given a grand

cheer at the end of the game when he received a souvenir from Commander Robertson Aikman.

Commander Robertson-Aikman, Naval Recreation officer and representative of the Royal Navy on the Football Control Board and the committee of the Football League kicked off after the players had been introduced to him and at the end of the game presented souvenirs, donated by the Firewood Retailers, to both teams.

The officials of the game

Only changes in the Civilian team was the inclusion of Col-laco and Willis while the Chinese were forced to make several changes but these did not weaken the side at all.

Several new players were seen in the Rest team.

Neabitt, in goal, played a very good game and had no chance with the three goals against him. Two were from penalties and

Two were from penalties and the other entered the goal after

Wise and Grapich, both of whom were making their first appearance in representative game, did well and kept the Chinese forwards out. Pennington in the pivotal position, was said to have been well covered by the wing halves Leck and Cocco, who put in some good work and were prominent in the first half.

The Rest forward line showed up better in the first half and did more of the attacking work. Lodge, on the left wing, was very fast and received good support from Handor. Brown was a dashing leader and scored two goals. Willis, of Naik, "B," in an unusual position in the right wing sent over good centres and generally had a

better of Tam Ka-tsun. Was
son, at inside right, who w

The Chinese played delightful football. The absence of "the must win" spirit was obvious and the team on the whole did play good football. Lee Wing-chui, the veteran, held team well and gave a good play at centre half. In the back, Lee Tak-kee was dangerous and Kwok Yung-kee was always a source of danger.

Rest scored first through Rest but Chinese equalized.

Brown but Chinese equal

through a penalty by
Ying-kee.
Brown again placed Rest
the lead but Kwok Ying
equalised from a penalty.
The Chinese took the lead
the second half through a
alty taken by Lee Tak-ke.
Chinese Team—Chu Shu Han (C
ern), Hau Yung Sang and Fok Yu
(Eastern), Kwok Ying Kee (B. Ch

or (Eastern), Kwok Ying Kee (S. China) Capt.,
Leung Wing Chiu (S. China) Capt..

Kar Chun, Tang Kwong Sun (East)
Lau Chuan San (S. China), "Lee Tai"
(S. China), Lai Shiu Wing (East)
Cheuk Shek Kam (Mr. Wah)
Team Manager—Mr. Fred Sung.
East of Calcuty:—Nesbitt (S. C.)
Grays (I. Cdo.) and Wise (R.E.),
(Civilian "A"), Pennington (R.A.)
Capt.—Collaco (Civilians), Willes
("D"), J.W. Watson (Civilian
Brown (R.A.F.), Hanlon (R.A.)
and Lodge (Navy "A")

and Lodge (Navy "A")
Team Managers:—R. B. M. Spencer

Today's Football
A good game is expected Gausway Bay this afternoon when Combined Chinese United Services for the third time this season in a Charity game 4 p.m.
His Excellency Admiral Cecil Harcourt will be attending the game.

United Services — Dax (Navy

Drapler (R.E.), and Drayton (B.)
 Jack (44 Ods), Benson (Navy "B")
 Smith (R.A.F.), A. N. Other Smith
 Ods), Ford (S. Ods), Forsman
 Grimsby (Navy "B")
 Resources: — Brown (R.A.F.),
 (R.E.), Hoggan (Navy "D"), and
 (Navy "D")
 Team Manager: — C.P.O. J. S. Brown
 Combined Chinese: — L. Evans (S.
 Wah), New York Sun (Chinese)
 The Kaim Hui (S. China), Kowloon

11 35-11-80

The British heavyweights champion, Bruce Woodcock, easily disposed of the Welsh title-holder George James, here tonight, the referee stopping the fight in the third round of scheduled ten-round.

James was floored four times in this round. The fight was one of the two "loosening up" bouts before Woodcock leaves for New York, where he is to meet the New York heavy-weight champion, Tomp Malone, here on May 13 at Madison

Mauriello had the best record of any active heavyweight

Another Fight

Harry Moody, promoter of the contest, was absent — he was engaged in a fight of his own with two burglars.

Moody, formerly well-known middle-weight boxer, tackled them and a fight ensued. He escaped. The other two later taken to hospital for treatment and remained by the police.

Moody said that he had idly said that "something of the kind was going to happen" and lay wait in his house. When it did

wait in his house. When it grew dark, the men forced an entrance through some French walls.

**Padgham Wins
Record Prize**

St. Annes-On-Sea, Lancs., March 30

Britain's professional snooker season has started with a triumph for the Ryder Cup player and former British Open champion, Alfred Padgham, of St. Annes, who won the first prize of 500 guineas in the record for golf in Britain—the "Daily Mail" £2,500 Jubilee Tournament—which concludes here today.

The winner's aggregate for the year, two championships

holes over two champions courses was 801 (79, 75, 73), which was three strokes better than last year's winner of

"Daily Mail" tournament, C. Ward of Little Aston, Birmingham, who was second with —Reuter.

RADIO
SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1944
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11.00 p.m. also on 9.58 Megacity
H.K.T.

5.30 p.m.—Daily Programme
every day.

1.30 p.m.—Dance Music.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Light Organ Selection.

1.00 p.m.—D.B.C. Symphony
chstra.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

1.00 p.m.—Night And Hum
Variety.

6.00 p.m.—London Relay—New
7.15 p.m.—Romance And Rhyth
N.S.A.

7.30 p.m.—Glenn Miller & His
chstra and Connie Br
(Vocal).

8.00 p.m.—Services Music Hall
ENGL.

8.30 p.m.—Studio—Art Cam
ENGL. Homeless Orchestra

9.00 p.m.—London Play—New
9.05 p.m.—A Song Recital.
9.15 p.m.—Z.B.W. "roms"—
—Vaughan Williams—Fe

on a theme by Thomas
Chapman vs. Chapman Perpe-
Or 37, sung by Maggie
Barber - A Rag for E
Quincy Hols - Suite for Org
"The Planets"

10.45 p.m. - Sunday Evening Eve-
ning Song - 11.00 p.m. - Close Down

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